" Temperance Deleg "tion." Grant's Glorious Victory

Fort Donelson.

General Halleck's Protest and Halleck's Joke.

The Drunkenest "Total Abstinence Party" Ever Known.

"The Men who Came to Scoff Remained to Pray," ão.,

Our St. Louis Correspondence. ST. LOUIS, MO., August 19, 1864, SE THINK IF GRANZ REMAINS IN POWER THEY ARE

ounce a great moral revolution! John sh in these parts has turned "temperance doctrin y and every officer who can be proved to have imbibed ore than seven thimblefulls of lager in any seven concutive days! All the ladies who wear cherry and hite ribbons in their bonnets are enthusiastic in the General Grant. They are eager that he may be some cold water asylum. "It is the only way he can

sy for the last month in mysteriously but actively cir-lating rumors to the effect that the Lieutenant General whose genius the fortunes of the Union are staked, as not been sober for a month, but that he continually edeth said Lieutenant General upon forty-rod whiskey and aquafortis brandy, the "Beast" aforesaid hoping to 'pegged out" and "cashed in his checks" under the life-

BORGE N. SANDESS AND SENATOR CHANDLES AS TEMPERANCE DELEGATES. So great is the agitation of John and Jeannette Seesah

ment of a "temperance delegation" to wait upon the ommon drunkard" in command of the chief army of the Juton. It is said that Mr. George Noodie Sanders, at his new temperance movement, and that Senator Chand-ler, of Michigan, will represent, as secretary, the ex-reme abolition total abstinence sentiment of the entire country. A special train is to be hired for the class of the delegation, so that decent travellers from St. Louis to the East may not be worried by the ultra zealous "temperance demonstra-tions" of the members of the committee; and in the instructions of the "Potal Abstinence Convention" ander which the delegates are to act it is resolved that "no member of the secesh temperance delegation to the President, for the removal of General Grant, shall carry with him during his journey from St. Louis to Washing-son over fix two-galion demijohns of Bourbon for his private use." new temperance movement, and that Senator Chandate use." DELEGATION" AGAINST

The lust that is now being made here by the rebel symthizers over the alleged backsliding of Lieutenti Genoral Grant recalls to my mind very forcibly
scene of which I was witness, just previous to
e capture of Fert Ponelson. The actors in the matter
ors different; but the anecdote falls in as a capital lilits
ation of the present hubbub. The thing is also memorlie in itself, as embracing the only public joke of which
alor General Henry Wager Halleck has ever been
lown to be guilty.

Major General Honry Wager Halleck has ever been known to be guity.

While Grant was elaborating his preparations to pass down the Misselseiph with that magnificent and resistless beergy which finally tore open the robel lockjaw of the irest at Fort Donelsob, Columbus, Nashville, Pitts June 1997, Ponelsob, Columbus, Nashville, Pitts June 1997, John Seceshes of those early days beame alarmed at his deliberate and unceasing energy, and at once commenced reviving, with exaggerations, inspeakable old stories and old lies in reference to certain alleged indiscretions of his early habits. The lies who was an example of the repulsive had a grave and dolorous editorial from the temperance and bran-bread philosophers of the New York Dolone, pointing out "Brigadier General Grant's emissional was maintained and ruinous as maintained."

ance and bran-bread philosophers of the New York Privace, pointing out "Brigadier General Grant" as a meianchoily example of the debasing and ruinous sleets of too much alcohol. The New York Tribinae philosophers, in fact, made him very much like "the drunken helot" who was exhibited by Spartan fathers to their children as the best argument in favor of a Neel Dow Maine law.

GOVERSOR DICK YATES AND HS ALLES.

Well, the matter at length went so far that Gov. Dick Yates, of Illinois—himself a notorious tomperance advocate—gave his sanction to the getting up of a "temperance delegation" from the State, charged with proceeding to Washington, where they should lay before the President as energetic protest against his allowing "forty-two thousand sons of Illinois, then to the Army of the Mississippi, to have their lives placed in jeopardy under command of a common drunkard" This delegation was beaded by Judge Davis, now of the Supreme Court, and had among its members such political friends of the President as Leonard Swett, Minister Judd and other celebrated politicians of the "Sucker State."

FRENDENT LINCOLN ON TER RAMPAGE.

Mr. Lincoln did not know what to do with the matter. He had read the New York Tribune's article and was now besteged by the first "temperance delegation" in regard to "General Grant's habits." He telegraphed in cy pher to General Halleck, who was then in command of the Mississippi department, setting forth what the Tribune said, what the "total abetinence" committee said, and what he (President Lincoln) thought should at once be done. This was nothing more nor less, then that General Halleck should issue an order summarily and disgrace why diamissing Grant from the service for being millicted with the habits of "a common drunkard."

les, than that General Halleck should issue an order summarily and disgrace uily dismissing Grant from the service for being afflicted with the habits of "a common drunkard."

Halleck at once telegraphed back an indignant reply. If the charge were true, or had a shadow of truth in it, the first bend to fail should not be Gen. Grant's—it should be General Halleck's. If he, commanding in chief the department, could expose his greatest army to defeat under such a person as the President seemed to believe General Grant, it was very clear that his Excellency should at once remove him (General Halleck) from the position he commanding in the major General commanding the Mississippi department would respectfully submit to his Excellency that temperance delegations were very excellent things in their proper place—the editorial rooms of the New York fribune and other synagogues of the saints, wherein the were made perfect!—but that, as dra as the Army of the Mississippi went, he wished to have nothing to say to them, and would prefer "Grant's little finger, even if tipsy, to the carcases of the whole blessed caboodie!" birrans Degors At washington—the believe deadout.

Intense diagnat followed the receipt at Washington of this telegram. The "temperance delegation from Illipois" took "tall drinks all round" many times, and then acceded to the President's proposition (Mr. Lincola Deing anxious to get rid of them, as they were personal friends and a heavy drain upon his whiskey cellar); and then soceed to the President's proposition (Mr. Lincola Deing anxious to get rid of them, as they were personal friends and a heavy drain upon his whiskey cellar); and the proposition was this. They were to proceed in a bedy so St. Louis, Governor Dick Yates footing their travelling expenses and barroom bills; and on their arrival there each of them as were able to wask should walk, and such of them as were able to walk should walk, and such of them as were able to walk should walk, and such of them as of the firm of the proposition of p

Delegation," in order to prevent the officers and man of Grant's army who chanced to be in town from supplying said members with a cost of tar and feathers as an appropriate uniform in which the next morning's visit to General Halleck should be paid.

CHANT "MOVES ON ERE EXEMP'S WORKED"—PORT DOWNLOOK CAPTERED.

General Halleck should be paid.

GRINT 'MOVES ON THE ENERT'S WORRE' SORT DONBLEON
GRINT 'MOVES ON THE ENERT'S WORRE' SORT DONBLEON
GRINT 'MOVES ON THE ENERT'S WORRE' SORT DONBLEON
Not morning—Sunday morning—proved an eventful
one. Long before the 'total abstinence' representatives
had commenced, with dizzy heads and trembling hands,
had 'moved upon the econy's General Grant. He
had 'moved upon the econy's works,' and they
were his!

Altiene thous how you had been a prisoners,
the whole armament of the 'cugitive' This victory
acres, and Floydiwas a miserable
Green and Columbus. It threw open the Massissippi to
Pyttsburg Landing, and was a verification in (a.' of those
flears of the secessionists within our lines which had
first prompted them to start the lie that "Grant was a
common drung rd, and should be at once removed."

THE BULLETIN OF VICTORY, AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
It was not until about ten in the morning that General
"slick had sufficient leisure from the more important
horizoning cares of that critical moment to think of
and up on the bulletin board of the Planters' House
putting uncement of our victory. The bulletin was then
the subwritter worker.

written a "ub." b.

before the 'nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

By this h. "nd the John Seceshes of St. Louis were in full

to their cause; sh. 'the "Temperance Delegation from of their friends. 'hese gentiemen of the 'total abstitilitions.' In truth, 'we and cocktails, bashs and brandy nence party" needed to any a mashes, much barberia.

'mashes, much barberia. 'we and cocktails, bashs and brandy neceshes, however, 'we assiduous; and by the cold be revived into any a were assiduous; and by the John Seceshes, however, 'we assiduous; and by the cold be revived into any a were assiduous; and by the were assiduous; and by the cold be revived into any a were assiduous; and by the were assiduous; and by the cold be revived into any a were assiduous; and by the were assiduous; and by the cold be revived into that condition of "unearthly sol. 'or, the 'members of the and staff, appeared in the corris. 'the themethese were assiduous; and by the temperance delegation' had stra. 'reviv' which your old into that condition of "unearthly sol. 'narriageable daughtoper (who has a pew in church and 'n recovering from torn) is always certain to assume who are a lity.

'In his stomach to make breakfast a pessite. 'I your of ms

Gust, halleng's spreen and once the delegation are a lity.

'In his stomach to make breakfast a pessite. 'I your of ms

Gust, halleng's spreen and once the store of the and the store of the angle of the bulletin areas.

'The base of the store of the bulletin areas.

In his stomach to make breekfast a peestb. A JOER OF HIS
GEE, HALLECR'S SPECH AND JOER—THE 63.

On the posting up of the bulletin ground the posting up of the bulletin ground the posting up of the bulletin ground the faces of the crowd. John Secesh way in de the positive the faces of the crowd. John Secesh way in de too "temperance delegation" looked as if no bele co. I will out small for the fattest man among them to say it the, through; the loyalists, in and out of uniferm, re. and air with cheers; Halleck puffed his segar with vices, bin General Cullum, just back from Cairo, rubbed his hands exultingly.

"Palmer," Called out General Halleck to the clerk, "send up two dozen baskets of champagne, and open them here for the benefit of the crowd." (Loud cheers, the "temperance delegation") looking sheepish.) "And, Palmer," continued the General, "I want you to give public notice that I shall suspect the loyalty of any maic resident of St. Louis who can be found sober enough to walk or speak within the next half bour.",

The "TOTAL ABSTINENCE" MEN GRY A BEIGHT IDEA.

public notice that I shall suspect the loyalty of any male resident of St. Louis who can be found sobes enough to walk or speak within the next half bour."

THE "TOTAL ARMINENCE" MEN GHT A BRIGHT IDMA.

How the "total abstinence men" felt at this precise juncture I cannot say; but history gives full record of what they did. A bright idea seized Judge Davis that by cheering and yelling the loudest for General Grant the character of their mission might be forgotten. Davis yelled and cheered. Leonard Swett saw the point at once, and joined in chorus. Minister Judd only blamed himself that the same happy thought had not occurred to him before occurring to Judge Davis; and, as the upshot of-the whole, the entire "temperance party" became the most vociferous; in the corridor in their mad huzzahs for the "Great River Horse of the Mississippi." The champagne provided by General Halleok, however, was too cold for their inflamed and furness stomachs. They secured, through Shaffer's ald, a large empty hall, sometimes used as a baliroom, in the back part of the Planters' House, and there, throughout that day, with many a paifful of "ford eye" and many a bucket of spiced brandy, they held high revel, dancing like enthusiastic monomaniaes around the room and huzzahing for General Grant at the top of their voloes—"Wiles Shaffer" meanwhile having turned the key on the whole party, so that none but "frionds" should see their folly.

Thus ended the first "John Secesh temperance delegation" against General Grant. Are we now to have another, under the auspices of George N. Sanders and company? I have great hopes that, as a corellary of the new John Secesh "temperance movement" against the greatest of our soldiers, we shall soon heer of General Grant quietly smoking his segar in the mannion heretofore occupied by Mr. Jefterson Davis. It is only when the robels are uterly hopeless and helpiese that they have resort to this miserable trick of personal assault and slander.

The Grau-Brignoil Controversy. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. EVERETT HOUSE, August 23, 1864.

EVENETT HOUSE, August 23, 1864.

A letter appeared in your columns of Saturday last from J. Grau, operatic manager, reflecting on a claim I have brought against him for violation of contract. Out of respect for the court which must pronounce on the case, fam very rejuctant to allude to it; but, as the letter of Mr. Grau is calculated to prejudice me in public esteem, I consider it due to myself, on the eve of quitting the country, to make a brief statement of the facts.

In the spring of 1843 Mr. Grau proposed to me an engagement or eight wouths, at one thousand six hundred dollars per month, with two half benefits, to begin on the dollars per month, with two half benefits, to begin on the let of October following, stipulating, as in all my previous contracts, to pay me half monthly in advance, During the summer of 1863 I had advantageous offers to sing in Paris, and also propositions from other places, and I solicited Mr. Grau to relinquish my engagement with him; but he refused. On the 1st of October I was in New York, ready to fulfil my engagement; but Mr. Grau was in Europe, and the half-monthly instalment due on that day was not forthcoming.

I received soon after a letter from Mr. Grau saying he would not be able to begin his season at the time he had proposed, and suggesting I should sing in New York or elsewhere on my own account. I thought this a strange proposal, in the face of the contract existing between us; but I decided not to be entrapped into any violation or our agreement. On the arrival of Mr. Grau he proposed to rescind the contract, and effered me in lieu of the pay-

ments already due the sum of eight hundred dollars. declined a compromise so utterly inadequate; and, as he refused any other, I was compelled to appeal to the law for redress. This is the simple history of my case, and it will be seen on trial that Mr. Grau's bad faith occastoned me a loss of time and epportunities that fully entitles me to the damages I claim.

It would seem, however, that misfortunes never come singly; for, in the midst of my trouble with the unreasonable Grau, I am assailed by a Mr. Godfroy with a claim of fifteen hundred dollars for "professional services." I beg to say that this claim is not merely unfound ed, but preposterous. The services performed by Mr. Godfrey may have been "professional;" but they were of a bumble description, and I will prove that he has been liberally rewarded.

During a residence of nine years and upwards in this country, I have been treated both in public and private with a partiality and kindness I can never forget. And it is not a little painful to me that I should be compelled to make my exit, not on the stage so familiar to me, amic the concord of sweet sounds, but in a grim court of justice, amid wrauging and discord. It will be no small consolation to me, however, if my friends and the publi see nothing in the explanations I have made that tends see nothing in the explanations I have made that tends in any degree to diminish my claim to the favor and applause so long and lavishly bestowed on me. My sadness in bidding them farewell is somewhat relieved by the carnest hope that, at no distant day, I shall revisit those shores, the scene of my earliest and happiest efforts.

Yery gratefully,

P. BRIGNOLL.

The Pilots and the Tallahassee. The following subscriptions have been received to the fund for the purchase of new boats for the pilots of the James Funk and Wm. Bell, recently captured by the

James Funk and Wm. Bell, recently captured by the rebel steamer Tailahassee—Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co. 2500 Mm. A. Sale & Co. 100 Funch, Meinckee Wendt 500 Reign Brothers. 100 John McGobreck. 100 John W. Avery 500 Sm. Mutual Ins. Co. 250 Mm. Cane & Co. 100 Sm. Mutual Ins. Co. 250 Wm. G. Huni. 100 Mercantile Mut Ins. Co. 250 Wm. G. Huni. 100 Joseph McMurray 250 Van Polt & Moore 250 Union Futual Ins. Co. 100 Joseph McMurray 250 Riedard Irvin & Co. 100 Tucker, Cooper & Co. 100 Mm. S. M. L. & G. Griswold 200 Mm. Salem & Co. 100 Mm. Salem & Co. 200 Mm. Salem & Co. 100 Mm. Salem & Co. 200 Mm. Malem & Co. 200 Charles & Bell . 25 Moset Tarjor & Co. 200 John Malem & Co. 25 Messel McCormick . 25 Moset Tarjor & Co. 200 John Membon . 25 Messel Mm. S. Selmid & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. F. Schmidt & Son. 100 Mm. Malem & Co. 25 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. M. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. K. Hisman & Co. 25 Mm. M. Hisma

Police Intelligence.

STABBING APPRAY IN BATTER STREET,—About half-pass eight o'clock last evening, as Nicholas Garbarina, an Italian, was standing in front of the liquor store No. 18 Baxter street, he was violently assaulted and stabbed drew Saniso, inflicting wounds of a dangerous character.

Mrs. Canappa, the proprietor of the liquor store, while
interfering to separate the parties, was also severely
stabbed in the hand by Saniso. The latter was arrested
after a desperate struggle by officers Kennedy, Golden
and Hopkins, of the Eixth precinct, and looked up to
await the result.

Force on the North Side of

BALTIMORS, August 24, 1864. Reliable information from the Upper Potomac shows that the report of the rebels having crossed is incorrect.

Nothing beyond picket firing has transpired to-day.

The Position of Our Army Unchanged. HARPER'S FREY, Va., August 23, 1864.

The position of our army still remains unchanged. A strong line of intrenchments have been thrown up in

fr. at. Des. 'ltory skirmishing could be heard all day yesterday and this worning. It broke out with redoubled strength in front of the Nineteenth corps, which is holding the in front of the of importance, however, resulted from it, and it has now a 'most entirely ceased.

No evidence of the enemy weing in our immediate front has been obtained as yet, and he is believed that they will make an attempt to cross the fiver, although our

latest news from Williamsport says they had not re-

with makes at attempt to cross the fiver, although our could abstrate the process of the second before they crossed the Potomac. Gina could be heard yesterday up the river, supposed the dark of the second before they the second the

command this army, notwithstanding Lieutenant General Anderson is here. Farly's own force is to-day in towards Bunker Hill, but not far from town. There is a rumor in the rebel camp to-day that Field's division, of Longstreet's corps, is also moving to Early's

propert.
From the best information I can get it does not seem that Early's strength (including reinforcements arrived up to this time), more than reaches thirty-five thousand Early has about eighteen thousand effective men, besides Early has about eighteen thousand effective men, besides fitteen thousand men in reserve. The strength of Kershaw's division is about four thousand eight hundred. There is also between eight and nine thousand cavalry. There are many speculations here as to the rebels' intentions. They are certainly not now gathering crops. The mofe provalent impression is that it is a determined movement to draw off General Grant from before Petersburg. Some incline to the view of a contemplated great Western movement.

IN THE FIELD, August 23-P. M. SERRISDES. To-day there was some skirmishing yesterday. To-day there

AVERILL'S CAVALRY, IN THE FIRLD, August 22—Evening.

To day everything has been remarkably quiet on our front. General Averill's scouts and videttes are in Martinsburg this afternoon, and do not report the enemy ad-

vancing further in that direction.

This morning we heard firing toward General Sheri

dan's left and in the neighborhood of Hall Town.

The skirmishing yesterday on General Sheridan's front

again playing an extensive game of "bluff" by demon-strating—threatening—at different points, and showing an extensive slarmish line without progressing the force necessary under ordinary circumstances to support it for a general engagement against such an army as General Sheridan has at his command. The enemy is evidently acting to make us believe he has an overwhelming force. The position that General Sheridan holds to-day is a decidedly strong defensive one, both to sustain_an attack against his centre, and to prevent flank movements.

The enemy's pickets are still at Bunker Hill, that is, at this writing.

The enemy's pickets are still at Bunker Hill, that is, at this writing.

We have heard from Western Virginia, but without receiving any information that the enemy is secretly moying in that direction, as was thought might be the purpose of his present movements.

So effectually has General Averill disposed of his forces that the enemy has thus far been prevented from getting small raiding parties across the Potomac river.

The reports that make their way North from Hagerstown must not be too well credited. When the people of that neighborhood cannot tell where General Averill's beadquarters are, they certainly know still less about the enemy's designs and whereabouts.

Orders have been issued, preventing citizens from cassing the Potomac river to the Virginia side.

Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim's Despatch. BALTIMORE, August 24, 1864. SREEIDAN.

Up to last night the situation of Sheridan and th enemy's light parties in his front was practically unenemy's light parties in his front was practically un-changed. Our forces were engaged in throwing up earth-works for their better defence. A small skirmish is kept up continually, but with little loss on either side. Early still holds back, or rather does not develop his strength. still holds back, or rather does not develop his strength. He seems to be waiting for some action from our side. It is currently believed in the army that some movements are going on west of Martinsburg, either to be credited from the fact that small bodies of hersemen are continually demonstrating along the Formac, at Williamsport and below. This, no doubt, is intended to draw attention from the real point in view. Our cavalty are kept on the watch on the Maryland side of the river.

of the river.

THE AFFAIR AT FRONT ROYAL.

General Merritt makes the following report of
Front Royal fight to-General Torbert:—

Front Royal fight tos General Torbert:—

Headquarras, First Cavalary Division,
General Torranger—There was but little more fighting after
my despatch sont you at severe P. M. The Second brigade did superbly. It captured one hundred and forty
prisoners, including tweire officers. The First brigade size
did magnificently, capturing over sixty prisoners, and repuising a heary force of infantry, killing and weunding a
large number. Two battie flags were captured, and the old
division gave "the boya" a most magnificent dressing. The
reserve brigadic was not engaged.
The prisoners represent Kershaw's division, of Longstreet's corps, Somers' and Wickern's brigades of cavaling
both small brigades. The country was open and severa
elegant mounted charges were made. The semmy brieful
found us "laying for them," and we corract heart when
found us "laying for them," and we corract
from the most of the country was one of
ing them flown until they dried for mercy. Over thirty of
their dead and larger numbers of their wounded liet no
out.

apol.

The enemy opened with splendid practice from two bateries. I rejeits to say our casualties are small for the amount of fighting done. Sixty will cover my entire lost I ever saw the command ant better or do more executed it was a "Darby fight" improved on. A rebel colonel was killed and his body is in our bands. Two field officers were saptured. The prisoners repost that they came from Cu perper and have been marching hard. I say the prisoner and our wounded to Winchester to-night. Please lee to a rangements for the wounded. I start at daylight in rangements for the wounded. I start at daylight in the meming.

Mr. T. W. Kenpard, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Great Western Bailroad, accompanied by the Earl of Airlie, Mr. August Bolmoni and Mr. James McHenry, of Lendon, left New York last evening, in Mr. Kenpard's private saloon carriage, for St. Louis, to inaugurate the informal opening of this remarkable enterprise—a continuous broad gauge road of twelve hundred miles in langth, from Jersey .City to St. Louis. The copt of the

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Tist of Delegates from the State of New York

Sketches of the Members of the Delegation from This City,

The following is a list of the delegates from the State of lew York to the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago August 29, 1864:-

Horatio Seymour, of Oneida.
Dean Richmond, of Genesee.
Isanc Butts, of Monroe.
August Belmont, of New York.
Azariah C. Paige, of Schenectady.
Josah T. Miller, of Seneca.
Phillp W. Edga, C. Now York.
George Bedch. of Greene.
(Vacancies to be filled by the delegation)
District.

The City Delogates.

AUGUST BELMONT
is a German by birth, resident for many years in New
York, and a banker by occupation. He betongs to the
class of "weathy and liberal contributors," so valuable
to all parties. He has never yet been a candidate for
office, though it is supposed that in the event of General
Mcclellan's attaining the Presidency a foreign mission
would be tendered him, in compensation of his carly and
faithful adhesion to "Little Mac's" cause. Mr. Belmont
is a small, dark complexioned man, walks lame in consequence of a wound received in a duel some years since. quence of a wound received in a duel some years since, and speaks with a German accent. He is the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee appointed by the convention which nominated Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency in 1860. JAMES M'MAHON

JAMES M'MARON
is a resident of the Seventh ward, and represents the
Fourth Aldermanic district in the Board of Alderman. His
business is that of a livery stable keeper. Alderman
McMahon is of Irish birth, about forty years of age, of dark complexion and medium size. He is an influential member of the Mozart Hall wing of the party.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN is a veteran in the councils of the party, and has been

Sachem of the Tammany Society from time immemorial. He is a fine looking, portly old gentleman of sixty years, rubicund and cheery in appearance, and noted for his pro-pensity for office holding. Colonel Delayan recently held by Mayor Opdyke to make way for Mr. Poole, and he bas just been appointed by Comptroller Brennan one of the assessors in the Tax Department.

is a publican by profession, and his house is a famous resort of democratic politicians in the Ninth ward. He is an active, intelligent and business-like gentleman, of large political influence on the west side of the city. Mr. Flynn has never, we believe, held any office. He is of the Mozart persuasion, but a bitter enemy of Fernando Wood, the Mozart chief. about forty, close shaven and good natured, and wields a GRWALD OTTENDORFER

is the editor and part proprietor of the German war democratic daily, published in this city, the State Zeitung. He is a tall, slender, angular man, with a pale face and light hair, perpetually accompanied by a cane and a segar. His associations are with Tammany Hall, and a segar. His associations are with another policy of and his paper has supported with energy the policy of and his paper has supported with energy the policy of presecuting the war against the South. Mesers. Belmont and Ottendorfer are the only Germans on the delegation

ex-member of Congress and ex-Sheriff of this county, one of our best known Irish citizens. He began politicalife as Alderman of the Fourteenth ward, and successive ly mounted each step which his ambition inspired him to essay. He is a stoutly built, powerful man, of beand a high reputation for honesty.

HENRY HILTON is an ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and formerly was law partner of the late Greene C. Bronson . He is a large and heavily built gentleman, with a genial face and manners. Judge Hilton belongs to the McKeon organization, although, unlike McKeon, he is in favor of

is at present State Senator from this city, and was for-merly also a member of Assembly. He is of Irish descent, and probably under forty years of age. He is a small man, but possesses a good voice, and is much esteemed as an orator. He is President of the Young Men's Democratic Association, an organisation which has proved its usefulness in campaign work. Mr. Cozans is an anti-Wood Mozarter.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY. commonly known as the "Big Judge," is a fine, stalworth representative of the Irish demogracy of New York, standing fully six feet six in his stockings, and approaching in weight, we dare say, three hundred pounds solid averdupois—a road of unfailing goodnature, fun and shreed common seese. Probably there is no more popular leader than he among the Irish residents of this city, as is proved by his repeated elevation, by their votes, to office. He was last fall re-elected Police Justice for six

lawyer, formerly member of Congress and District At-terney, both for the State and the United States, is simest too well known to need description. He is a fortd, active, impulsive gentleman, genuinely Irish, although born in this country, and an ardent partiess, whether in political or religious matters. He is whether in political or religious matters. He is the transport of the political or religious matters. He is the respect tirugis. Mr. Molicon's fity years are borne by him is though they were but thirty, and he is as full of the and spirit as whell he stepped first upon the political state to conject with a generation of men who have long shed preceded him to another wor.

to also a well known citizen; for, though no crater, his like connection with democratic papers has given him some party prominence. Edwin Orosewell made him his pupil twenty france to, and placed him in the Albany drynt, whose he came to New York and started the france was been completely being officed by Ben Wood. Mr. Technic was

elected Secretary State in 1857, when years of age, ad is now Serrogate of this county. at a vehem at peace man. In person he is tall and active, and cour one in manner, possession

deteat of Fernando Wood at the Syracuse Couventie...

SAMUBL J. TILDEN is a lawyer of promisence, of a cool, deliberate and quiet temperament, and has long been considered as a trusted ally of the Albany Regency. He is probably past fifty years of age; is small and delicate in appearance, and cautious and precise in manner. Mr. Tilden is the only member of the city delegation who belonged to the Van Buren, or barnburner, party in 1848. He was a can didate for elector upon the Van Buren ticket in that year, and subromently, after their reunion with the hunker faction, a rather "soft" cindidate for Attorney General of the State in 1855, but was defeated. We believe he has never held any office. THOMAS M'SPEDON

is an envelope manufacturer and stationer, and was for merly Alderman of the Twelfth ward. Mr. Mespedon has been for many years an active democratic politician, and belongs to the McKeon General Committee. He is a gentleman of forty-five, small in stature, and quick and

Delegates Flocking to Chicago-Great Bathusiasm for McClehan, &c.

Delegates are arriving from all directions. Fully one third of the Convention will be here to-night. There are also quite a number here to attend the mass meeting on also quite a number here to attend the mass meeting on Saturday. Delegations numbered by hundreds and on their way from every important point to attend the McClellan gathering on Saturday. The idea that the West is opposed to "Little Mac" is not corroborated by the numerous McClellan meetings at every point. There was considerable talk for Fillmore this morning,

but this afternoon it is all for McClellan. They talk about nominating nim by acciamation. His friends are very sanguine. Outsiders, however, are more sang the delegates.
The gathering on Saturday promises to

iargust over held west of New York. There is no city in the West of any size

has agents here making arrangements for the accommodation of McClellan delegations who are to attend the Vallandigham and several other of the ultra peace lead

ers are expected to night. They may change the feeling to morrow and cause the tide to temporarily set against

A building has been erected especially for the Conven tion , on the shore of the lake, but from present appear ances it will not accommodate one-half of those who be present.

tion, on the shore of the lake, but from present appearances it will not accommodate one-half of those who will be present.

Description of the Amphitheatre in which the Convention is to be Held.

[From the Cheago Times.]

The mammoth amphitheatre at the corner of Michigan avenue and Park place, in which the sessions of the forth-coming National Democratic Convention are to be held, is at present receiving the last fluishing touches at the hands of the carpenters. In a couple of days it will be passed over to the decorators, who will display the caste by festioning it with hundreds of flags, banners and streamers. The building, which is constructed entirely of wood, is of gigantic proportions. It measures in circumference six hundred and twenty-eight feet, and has accommodations for an audience of over different housand resons. The roof in the centre is thirty-five feet from the "round, and slopes gradually until it is only twenty-eight, 'est in beight. At this point it is broken for the purposes, 'y ventilation. The remaining portion of the roof commence, at a point four feet below, and slopes gently to the outling. The antire structure is covered with patent felt roofing, capable of withstanding the heaviers. Yan storms.

The grand entrance to the building is on Michigan avenue, and is through a spacious passageway, fifteen feet wide. This leads directly to the caural platform on which the officers of the convention, delicates and member so the presented. The number of chairs on the building without ha ving to press through the assemblage on the platform. So the press will be safed. Running all round this plat. Your is a neat railing finside of which is a narrow path, vay by which delegates can leave the building without ha ving to press through the assemblage on the platform will be six hun tred.

On the south side of the mammoth amphitheatre, surrounding and overlooking the central platform, is the large gallery to v the use of Indies and gentlemen accompanied by ladies. It has been fitted up with comfortab

Exciting Scene at Toronto

A NEGRO RELIEF MEETING INTERRUPTED BY A REBEL COLONEL.

[From the Montreal Herald, August 23.]
A public meeting was held at St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, on Friday evening, in aid of the National Freedmen's Relief Association. The hall was well filled by a very respectable audience, who took a great interest in the proceedings.

In opening the proceedings, the Chairman said he understood that the object of the meeting was purely philasthronic.

In opening the presentance of the meeting was purely philanthropic.

The Hod. Charles C. Leigh, of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Freedmen's Association, then explained that the object of the Association was to educate, elevate and improve the negroes of the United States.

As soon as Mr. Leigh had concluded, a person named St. Lawrence, said to be a Major of the Confederate States army, advanced, and was commencing to speak, when the Cuaniman interrupted him saying, he hoped he would say nothing improper.

Mr. King said no person had a right to speak there excensing those invited to take part in the proceedings of the meeting. He hoped the gentleman would sit down.

up," &c. Lawrence—I shall not sit down. I will be beard, as the gentleman from New York was. It is may right as an Englishman.

The noise and uproar still continuing, the Chairman said that if order was not kept he would dismiss the meeting. The confusion subsiding, the Chairman sat down.

The Boilse and uproar still continuing, the Chairman said that if order was not kept he would dismiss the meeting. The confusion subsiding, the Chairman sat down.

Mr. Sr. Lawrence—If you will keep quiet I will not deatin you five minutes.

Mr. King—Let him have five minutes then.

Mr. Sr. Lawrence—The gentleman from New York has made remarks about an institution of which he knows nothing. (Hisses and uproar.)

Rev. Dr. Jerninge—I do not know this gentleman; I never saw him before to my knowledge; but I sak the colored people, at a meeting whose object it is to assist their brethren, chain a white man's topgue?

A colored man in the audience got up and attempted to address the meeting, when several others did the same, and for a short time there were about a dozen trying to get a hearing. After considerable trouble the chairman got them quiet edge more.

Mr. Sr. Lawrence—I am an Englishman and have lived in the South, and I know more of stavery than he ever can know. He spoke of men thieves and slaves; but I would ask him who are these men thieves?

Here a colored man advanced to the speaker in a threatening attitude, while several others commenced to move towards the platform. The police, however, interfered, and the crowd kept back. Nearly the whole and floor foar of a row.

Mr. Sr. Lawrence—The present war in the States is simply a gigantic raid of men stealers into the Southern States. They have done more wrong since the war commenced to the slaves than they have ever suffered before in the whole history of slavery. He would ask those before him who way the slave trans they have ever suffered before in the whole history of slavery. He would ask those before him who way the slave trans towards the negroes? The New Englanders. Who is the beast Butler, the despited and conferenced of all the civilized world? He is a Massachusetts made.

The speaker wint on for some time is, this strain, being frequently means, and they address then became quiet.

After a few cleaning 'Amages from Mr. King, in which he expresse

more and the property of the p

Arrivals and Departures,

To Paper Manufacturers.

Cash will be paid for 10,000 reams of good Fourdrinies
Paper. Size, 32:46-48 lbs. Apply at this office.

Hope Told a Flattering Tule—But Never even anticipated so divine a preparation for the toilet as that delightful preparation, "SOZODONT." So cool and refreshingly agreeable to the mouth faul deeth, bardens and invigorates the guns; gives a pure and healthy tone to the breath, cleanses, beautiles and preserves the teeth, and arrests decay. Sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—75 per Cont premium paid for Prizes. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doublooms and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & 60., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y. Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lot-leries, and information given. GALLAGHER & BES-JAMIN, Brokers, 510 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A Beautiful tomplexion. — Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl. It has no equal for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Sold by all druggiess, and by JAMES LAIRD, Sole Proprietor, 652 Broadway.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son, Merschaum Manufacturers removed from Brooms street to 692 Broadway, near Fourth street. Wholessle and retail. Pipes cut to order and repaired.

Assonishing, Vet True, Headache, toothache, neuralgie and catarrh instantly relieved and permanently cured. Use WOLCOTT'S Instant Pain A Truss Warranted to Cure Ruptur...
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is constructed differently from all other trusses—light clean and easy, no pressure on the back or cord. Cures warranted and pamphlets free for a stamp. GREGORY & O., 609 Broadway.

At 380 Broadway May be Had the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for September, containing Warriers. Clergmen, Peets, Canuta's. Flat Heads, Tyleda Races, including Fighting Faces, Conerais, Soxers, &c. 20a. by first post, or \$2 a year.

FOWLER & WELLS, 339 Broadway.

All Summer Complaints, Disorders Sub

ject to females, diseases of the climate, chills, fevers, ague sea sickness, diarrhom, dysentery, dsypepsis, cholic and cholers mortus, cap be cured or prevented by the use of the French Cognac Bijters, imported only by S. STELS-FELD. 70 Assaus utreet, New York.

A Fine Assortment of Marble, Bronse and Gilt Clocks.

A. M. HATS & CO., Imporiers of Paris Fancy Goods, 23 Maiden lang.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-1 he Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. Sold by all druggists. Factory St Barclay street. Cartos de Visite By Vaughan, 32 Bowery, warranted good; lowest price in the city. Notice.

Cristadoro's Hair Dyc. Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dyc applied by skilful artists. Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZaCHARIR, No.

Deafness, Impaired Sight, NOISES IN YHE HEAD, CATARRHAL APPROXIONS IN THE CHRONIC CATARRH, CATARRE OF THE TYMPA NIC MUCCUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION'S OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUAE

CURBD. CROSS L'YE STRAIGHTENED IN ON'S MINOTE And every disease of the Eye and Ear rego 'ring either me field or surgices' aid attended to by Dr. VON BISENBERG this consulting trooms, 816 Broadway, near To eith street

Dr. Chesseman's Female Pills

tre the most safe and reliable remedy ever know a for e plaints peculiar to females. They never fall. Ha labilshed in 1838, they have stoodathe test of the most emines t physitions, stating when ther should and should not to t aken One dollar per box, containfby fifty pills. Sold by a.V. BUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,

Dr. Hunter's Office 1s at No. 3 Division street, New York city. He has no other office. Established. Eight rooms and a private ontrance. He cures our

Eruptions, Freckies, Pimples. Sunburn, Fishworms, and all Skin Perormities GOURAUD'S Italian Medicated Somp, as his dep-For the Hair and Skin Barry's Tre-

Gourand's Poudre Subtil Uproots Haber from low foreheads or anypart of the bedy; \$1; warranted at his depot, 455 Broadway. Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing HIM-Introduction Hair Cutter. Styles

If You Want to Know, dc., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for array people, and a good book for every one. Price \$1 50. To be had at all news depots. Content tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,150 Broadway, N. T. Ivory Earrings and Pins, Black, white and red. Three Dellars and Fifty Cents. Pens and Five Dollars a set, at G. C. ALLEN'S, 117 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Jewelry and Watches, of All Descrip-tions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, 418 Broadway, do door below Canal street (formerly 11 Wall street).

Ladies, Don't be Deceived. - Pacman Fluting Co., 927 Broadway, up stairs, not in the store. Jun cents per yard, say width. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup fo shildren Teething, cures Dysentry and Diarrhose, regul

the Stomach and Bowels and cures Wind Colic. Silver Spooms and Forks.
Cups. Sapkin Rings, Fruit Knives, &c., for sale by G. C.
ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one dear below Canal street. Broadclosed on Saturdays as 3 o'clock.

The Elliptic Sewing Mach Office 537 Broadway

The Japanese Hair Stain Colors the whisters and mustache a beautiful black or brows. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade of wash cut. Only 50 cents a box.

Q. C. UPHAM, Philadelphia, Seic Proprieter, B. C. UPHAM, Philadelphia, Seic Proprieter, C. C. UPHAM, Philadelphia, Seic Proprieter, C. C. C. 15 Frankin street; Heimbold, 504 Broadway, Review, Lord & Smith, Chicago, and all draggists, The New Perfume for the Handke

chief. PHALON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS.
PHALON'S "MIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS.
PHALON'S "MIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS.
PHALON'S "MIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS.
The great popularity attained by this use and clear
frame has incuoed many werlakes imitations and
feita. Beware of them, and see the bottle bas blown
giass, "PHALOS & SON, Perfumera, New York."
of counterfeits. Sold by all druggists.

Union Mall.

DRION HALL SARATOGA SPRINGS. SARATOGA SPRINGS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. In answer to numerous inquiries, and in compliance with the request of a large number of guests, we shall not of the request of a large Habital Sajurday, October 1. our Hall this season until Sajurday, October 1. W. W. LELAND

Wedsing Cards and Note Pay ers in wrangell's degant styles, at old prices, only at a roadway, comer of Duage street.

Wige, Toupees, Hair D'e, Hair Dy tag and Moldavia Oream for beauty ying the hair Toured to be hair Tou